CLAIMS

- A heald frame (2) for a weaving machine (M), said frame comprising two posts (4, 4') and two cross-members
 (6, 6'), each of which is equipped with a heald-carrying bar (8), while there are provided means for fixing at least one post relative to at least one corresponding cross-member, the fixing means comprising a protrusion (4₁) from the post (4), which protrusion (4₁) is suitable for
 being received at least partly in a recess (V) formed in the cross-member (6), and also means (18, 20) for the mutual retention of the post and the cross-member, wherein said fixing means further comprise an intermediate tubular fixing element (14) accommodated in an indentation (12)
 formed in the cross-member (6), the tubular element (14)
- 15 formed in the cross-member (6), the tubular element (14) defining an internal volume (V) which forms said recess for receiving at least part of said protrusion (4_1) , while there are provided means for the mutual connection of the tubular fixing element (14) and the cross-member (6).

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- 2. The frame as claimed in claim 1, wherein the means for connecting the fixing element (14) and the cross-member (6) are means for fixing by adhesive bonding.
- 25 3. The frame as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) is made of steel, especially stainless steel, or of a light metal alloy, especially aluminium.
- 30 4. The frame as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the indentation (12) opens at the two front faces (6_2) of the cross-member (6).

5. The frame as claimed in claim 4, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) has a front dimension (E) that is greater than the front dimension (e) of the cross-member.

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- 6. The frame as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the indentation (12) does not open at the side walls $(6_3, 6'_3)$ of the cross-member (6), thereby to form two lateral end tabs $(6_4, 6'_4)$ of the cross-member, bordering said recess (12).
- 7. The frame as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) has side walls $(14_{21},\ 14_{22})$ that delimit an opening (14_3) allowing access to said internal volume (V) forming the recess for
- 8. The frame as claimed in claim 7, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) is closed by a base (14_1) provided on
- 20 the side opposite said opening (14_3) .

receiving the protrusion (4_1) .

9. The frame as claimed in claim 7 or 8, wherein said side walls $(14_{21},\ 14_{22})$ form a rectangle when viewed in transverse section.

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10. The frame as claimed in claims 2, 6 and 9, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) is adhesively bonded to the lateral end tabs $(6_4, 6_4)$ in the region of the short sides (14_{22}) of its side walls.

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11. The frame as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 10, wherein the tubular fixing element (14) comprises at least

one extension (15, 15') connected by adhesive bonding to facing walls of the cross-member.

- 12. The frame as claimed in claims 10 and 11, wherein the or each extension (15, 15') extends from the intersection between a long side (14₂₁) and a short side (14₂₂) of the side walls of the tubular fixing element (14).
- 13. The frame as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 12, wherein the retention means comprise a screw (18) which is mounted in one (6_4) of the lateral end tabs, the screw (18) being suitable for cooperating with a nut (20) accommodated in the intermediate fixing element (14), the screw bearing on the protrusion (4_1) .

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- 14. The frame as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein there are provided means for the mutual indexation of the protrusion (4_1) and of the cross-member (6), especially a resilient plate (16) which extends partly into the internal volume (V) and has a bent limb (16_2) suitable for cooperating with a notched portion (4_4) formed in said protrusion (4_1) .
- 15. The frame as claimed in claims 13 and 14, wherein the indexation means (16) have a section (16₃) for laterally holding the nut (20).
- 16. The frame as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said protrusion (4_1) has, in the region of one (4_5) of its side walls, at least one flat surface (4_6) for bearing on an opposing face of the tubular fixing

element (14), the or each bearing surface (4_6) extending only over a portion of the side wall (4_5).

17. A weaving machine (M) equipped with at least one heald frame (2) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims.